CALIFORNIA, OREGON, CENTRAL AMERICA, NEW GRENADA, AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Pacific and Central American mails by the steam-ship Illinois, which arrived at New York on Wednesday from Aspinwall, reached this city yesterday morning. Her

news is of a highly-interesting character.

We are indebted to the Alta California for the following ammary of the news for the fortnight ending April 6:

the abundance of rain that has fallen in all parts of the State has been of great benefit, not only to the miner, by supplying him with water for gold-washing, free of cost, and in localities where it could not otherwise have been obtained, but also to the farmer and herdsman, in promoting a lituriant growth of grain and grass. The winter has been one of uncommon severity, much snow having fallen in the mountain districts, impeding travel in some districts, and interfering with the labor of the miners to a positive the same of t

districts, and interfering with the labor of the miners to a considerable extent.

The spring, however, has opened with the most delightful and favorable weather, warm and pleasant. The trails have been cleared of snow, the roads are drying up, and will shortly be in excellent condition, while the work of the husbandman and gardener is in an advanced state, and vegetation of all kinds growing with great rapidity. The entire surface of California is at this time covered with fields of grain or grass, or blooming like one vast garden of wild flowers. From all quarters the reports are favorable to a prolific harvest, and fruit also promises to be abundant.

to abundant.
The business of mining, as will be seen by reference to The business of mining, as will be seen by reference to our summary of news on that subject, is everywhere prosperous, Never before have the miners, as a class, been doing better in California. To maintain and render permanent this flourishing condition of that important interest, capital is required to construct ditches, excavate tunnels, open leads, and erect quartz mills; all of which, when judiciously undertaken, are now demonstrated to afford not only safe, but lucrative openings for investment. And it is to us matter of surprise that capitalists abroad have not shown greater readiness to put their money in enterprises now known to be so secure and profitable. The Sonora expedition, under Mr. Crabb, had at last accounts, reached Fort Yuma, without accident and in good health. After halting a day or two at this post to recruit, they were to push on into the Gadsden purchase, adjacent to Sonora, and perhaps into that province itself. The legislature have granted a franchise of twenty years for a bridge over the Sacramento, opposite the city.

rine registature have granted a franchise of twenty years for a bridge over the Sacramento, opposite the city. It has caused much dissatisfaction to the citizens of that place and the inhabitants of the northern part of the State.

Sate.
Serious dissensions have arisen amongst the Mormons, both at San Bernardino and Salt Lake.
The latest accounts from Carson Valley represent the snow as still being deep on the Sierras; grass was quite inxuriant in the Valley; the cattle were fat, agricultural prospects good, the miners making fair wages, and affairs generally in a prosperous condition. FROM BOGOTA.

We have dates from Bogota to March 17th. The Gaccia Oficial and the Tiempo publish the correspondence between Messrs. Bowlin and Morse and Srs. Pornho and Gonzales. New Grenada rejects the demands of the United States government and claims the sum of \$150,000 from the government and claims the sum of \$150,000 from the United States for damages done to Panama and New Grenadian citizens by Americans on the 15th of April: that the United States owes reparation to New Grenada for the rude protest of Col. Ward, dated April 21, and for the disrespectful letters of Commodore Mervine and

In notes of 18th Communication and incorrect deductions.

In the house of representatives it has been proposed to raise a loan of \$500,000 in case New Grenada was attempted to be invaded by the United States.

Hon. Isaac E. Morse arrived by the British steamer at

EXCITEMENT ON THE ISTUMUS.

The Aspinwall correspondent of the New York Express writes on the 20th :

The alarming aspect of our relations with New Grenada is creating great excitement here. Immediate war with the United States is apprehended. The property holders of Panama have begun already

The property-holders of Panama have begun already to calculate the chances of loss during the scenes which may yet transpire before the settlement of the difficulties between this country and the United States.

For some weeks past they have openly declared that no negotiations could possibly settle this matter; that there certainly would be a rupture, and the result would be the temporary posting of United States troops on the isthmus, but that meantime much should be done. In fact, a plot was formed for the seizure of the specie from California; but it somehow leaked, and the prompt precautions taken postponed it or killed it, we cannot say which. The postal and tonnage tax must be collected at ence, and in future, and all that is due must be paid forthwith, and then they ask themselves how the attempt to enforce this can be made. It can be used as a pretext for another riot—an effort to seize the specie in transit.

INFORTANT PROM NICARAGUA.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA. [Correspondence of the New York Exceed.]

ASPINWALL, April 20.

The latest news from Contral America is via Costa Rica The latest news from Contral America is via Costa Rica. We have a report from the steamer Panama, which arrived at Panama on the 12th inst., bringing dates to April 1 from Rivas, and to the 8th of April from San José; and we also have Costa Rican files to April 4, and an official letter from Gen. Mora, the chief of the allied forces, dated near Rivas, April 1, addressed to the Minister of War at San José, and printed on the 8th.

All these advices state that Walker is hemmed in at Rivas by all the allied force on the Pacific side, with the exception of some Guatemalan troops, which had landed at Realejo, and were expected in a day or two. He has over six hundred men; is well entrenched; living on mule and

ix hundred men; is well entrenched; living on mule and dog meat; fighting ably at every point; his men desert-ing him at the rate of five per day; the allies fighting him with 24-lb. guns against his nine-pounders.

A letter from the commander of the fort Castillo Vieio

says a large number of fillibusters are now (April 29 – 2, p. m.) landing; and adds that he is certain to destroy them, and to hold his post. The papers say said force numbers four hundred and sixty men.

FROM GREYTOWN. - MOVEMENTS OF THE BRITISH FLEET. - CLO SING SCENES OF THE LOCKBURGE EXPEDITION.

ASPINWALL, April 20.

On the 17th instant the frigates Cossack and Tartar brought to Aspinwall the intelligence that Lockridge had desisted from his attempt to get through to Walker from the San Juan river, and also brought all Lockridge's force except a few who went on the Tennessee, and a few who could not or did not wish to be removed from Greytown, (or Punta Arenas,) San Juan del Norte. The number brought by the frigates was about three hundred

and seventy.

We also learn by the frigates that Lockridge, Anderson, and a few others, remained at Greytown, and that the steam-frigate Orion had gone to Carthagena. The Archer and two gun-boats were left in the harbor of

reytown. The story of Lockridge's withdrawal, and of the cir-

constances which subsequently transpired at Greytown, is told somewhat as follows:

Lockridge, after reconnoitring Castillo, concluded he could not take it, and the question was submitted to the men whether the river should be abandoned, which was

men whether the river should be abandoned, which was decided in the affirmative.

On their way down the river in two boats, the Scott and Rescue, the former in advance, a good look-out was kept for the enemy. Fearful they might be surprised at the mouth of the Serapiqui, the Scott was run near the bank, considerably above that point, and a cance despatched to ascertain if there was a post there. During this precaution, the boiler of the Scott burst, and killed and wangled.

Here follow particulars, which have already been pub-

Lockridge's arrival with the wounded from the steamer Sort was an hour and a half after the steamer Tennessee left Pta. Arenas for Aspinwall. When Lockridge came down again with the remainder of his men, the Tennessee was going out of the harbor, the captain having refused to wait for them, and having taken only a part of those that were on the Point when he arrived. He had on board about fifty.

those that were on the Point when he arrived. He had on board about fifty.

The men, after they found they could not go on the Tennessee, were anxious for some means of transportation part of the way at least towards the United States. They had given up their arms to Lockbridge. Believing afterwards that their arms would aid them in securing passages, they went to Lockbridge and reobtained them.

No arrangement, however, was made. They were then told that the British fleet would send them away if they would give up their arms. They at once handed all their arms up to Mr. Scott.

The captain of the schooner refused to give any particulars. It came out, however, that several large vessels

plars. It came out, however, that several large vessels are now on their way from Africa to Cuba with full car-sons of slaves, some with as many as seven hundred on

LATE AND INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE, FROM and fifty Costa Ricans under his command on the steamer

Col. Canty is an Englishman, and the son of an Englishman who formerly kept a hotel in San Jose, in Costa Rica. Col. C. came down to Greytown to act as the representative of Costa Rica. On his arrival, Mr. Scott went on board the British man-of-war, whither Col. C. had gone, after being boarded by one of her boats.

There Captain Erkskine, the senior officer of H. B. M.'s fleet at San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, proposed to Colonel Canty, on behalf of the Costa Rican government, and to Mr. Scott, on the part of Charles Morgan & Son, and the fillibusters, an arrangement for sending away

and the fillibusters, an arrangement for sending away Lockridge's men, after giving Colonel Canty to understand that he would allow no fighting in that harbor, if matters could be amicably settled, and intimating plainly to Mr. Scott that if he entered into his arrangement he should be fully protected, and if not he must take care of himself and the property under his charge.

THE CONTRACT WITH THE BRITISH The contract to which the three parties subscribed wa

ist. A bill on Morgan & Son was to be drawn by endorsed by Colonel Canty, on hehalf of the Costa Ricar government, and secured by pledge and deposite in Mr. Scott's hands, under the strict guard of the British fleet. of all the arms and ammunition of Lockridge and the ron steamer "Rescue."

2d. That Scott should pledge bimself that none of this

2d. That Scott should pleage himself that none of this security nor any of the other property in his charge should be used for fillibustering or other unlawful purposes, on penalty of forfeiting his protection.

3d. That Colonel Canty should not molest any of the

aforesald property.

4th. That Scott, or any other agent from him, should negotiate at Aspinwall for the passage thence to the United States.

5th. That any stray arms hereafter found should be included in an inventory which had been made of the

property given as security.

6th. That any sick, then at the Point, from who

6th. That any sick, then at the Point, from whom contagion might be feared, should be kept there at the mutual expense of Costa Rica and Morgan & Son, and when well sent to the United States.

7th. No reference respecting this agreement, either to nations or individuals other than those represented by the present parties to it, should deprive the property of the company and of Mr. Scott of further protection from the fleet.

company and of Mr. Scott of further protection from the fleet.

8th. The property on the point, as well as the collateral security of the draft—i. e., the property included in the inventory aforenamed—shall not be transferred from the present jurisdiction until a legally-constituted company shall arrange with Costa Rica respecting the transit.

The inventory which was attached to the agreement comprised the iron store, four brass-mounted field-pieces, ranging from 4 to 9 lbs. in calibre, nearly three hundred loose muskets, besides a dozen cases packed, some two hundred small kegs of powder, a large quantity of lead, loose and packed, near fifty boxes of made ammunition, and a number of cases of clothing, stores, &c.

FROM JAMAICA.

We learn from the Kingston Journal of 23d that, or the 16th of April, H. B. M. brig came into St. Ann's bay having in tow an American schooner with 373 slaves or board, from Africa bound for Cuba. The name of the

beard, from Africa bound for Cuba. The name of the schoener is not given.

Great excitement prevailed at St. Ann's in consequence of this affair. It was rumored that another slaver was off the coast, from Africa, and a British steamer had started in pursuit.

On boarding the schoener, a horrible scene presented itself. The captives were in a most wretched condition—all of them were naked—and a majority of them on the verge of starvation! They were packed very closely together, and covered with vermin.

LATER FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. The San Francisco papers have dates from Honolulu t

FROM THE GUANO ISLANDS .- The Liholiho, Captain Paty

FROM THE GUANO ISLANDS.—The Liholiho, Captain Paty, recently arrived with about a hundred tons of guano from Jervis and New Nantucket islands, caused no little excitement in Honolulu.

The appearance of the specimens of guano which we have seen is that of a fine powder, very much resembling snuff, without the strong smell of ammonia which the Chincha guano has. Under a microscope it appears entirely composed of crystalized substance, and resembles snow. Good judges pronounce it to be first quality guano, but what its value is, compared with Chincha guano, but what its value is, compared with Chincha guano, remains to be determined.

About eight tons of this guano goes forward by the barque Yankee, to be sent on by the mail steamer, via Panana, to New York, the object being to land it in New York as soon as possible. The balance is being shipped on the clipper ship Aspasia to New York direct, and will reach that port about July 25th.

Ship Montreller of New Bedford.—This vessel, after

SHIP MONTPELIER AT NEW BEDFORD. - This vessel, after a thorough at impartial survey, was condemned on Thursday last. Her oil (1,800 barrels) is being shipped

oy the Anpasia to New York.

She has been completely stripped, her lower masts only standing, and her hull in this condition sold at auction on Wednesday to Captain King for \$1,050. Her total effects, besides the hull, realized about \$5,000. Her hull s to be broken up.

Ice.—It was selling at forty cents a pound in Hono-ulu. Trade had somewhat improved, owing to recent

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who returned from England in the last steamer, whither he had gone on business connected in San Francisco from abroad 3,669 men, 963 women, with the "New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company," gives very encouraging accounts of the same period there departed 3,166 men, 286 women. last steamer, whither he had gone on business connected continue to turn it out at a rapid rate, encountering no mexpected difficulty, so that there is every prospect of its being completed at the time already fixed-say by the latter part of July. Second only in importance to the construction of the cable is the perfection of the machinery to be employed in laying it down; and confin the success of this great enterprise is much increased by a knowledge of the extraordinary precautions which are taken with reference to this part of the work, to guard against the danger of failure. To more effectu ally overcome the engineering difficulties previously existing, it has been decided to dispense with the ponderous revolving drums heretofore employed in putting down sub-marine wires, and substitute therefor a se ries of rollers, the wire running out over and under them alternately. Connected with this apparatus is an ingenious plece of mechanism, which will precise ly indicate the strain on the cable at all times, and th rapidity with which it is running out. The speed of the ship being proximately known, the process of laying the wire is very much simplified. Mr. Bright, the chief telegraphic engineer, personally superintends the preparation of this machinery, to be placed on each of the ships carrying the cable, viz: the "Agamemnon" and "Niagara."
The former is of such large capacity that her portion of the wire will be placed on board in a single coil part intended for the Niagara is so far advanced that the process of shipment might be commenced immediately, i he vessel was in port ready to receive it.

Great interest is manifested in England with reference to the construction of the cable, and the preparation made for shipping and laying it. As evidence may be stated that the Prince of Wales recently visited the establishment where the wire is making, in company with Mr. Field and others, for the purpose of witnessing the progress of the work; and while there a cannon was recatedly discharged by means of electricity, transmitte

through four hundred miles of the cable. Quite a contest arose respecting the location of the main telegraphic office, at London or Liverpool; but the former was finally chosen

pleted her task of walking for thirty consecutive hours at the Tabermacle at 10 o'clock on the night of the 29th ult. The Mirror adds that for the concluding eight min-utes she walked without support, and did not appear to be greatly exhausted. She was vociferously cheered, and Capt. Rynders made a speech and set a good example by contributing \$3 to the box, towards the "support of the three fatherless children" in whose behalf Mrs. Bently walked. His example was very generally followed

The Tampa Peninsular gives full credit to the recent statement announcing the discovery of an outlet for the swamp waters in the south of Florida. Officers of the are now on their way from Africa to Cuba with full cargoes of slaves, some with as many as seen hundred or a poard.

On the 12th the Col. Canty who was with Spencer at the taking of the steamers, and who commanded at Castle to taking of the steamers, and who commanded at Castle, arrived in the harbor of Greytown with one hundred tillo, arrived in the harbor of Greytown with one hundred.

### GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Philadelphia Enquirer states that Mr. Charles Lefferts has lately disappeared from that city under circumstances which occasion to his friends much anxiety. Mr. L. is a native of Bucks county, and has accumulated a handsome competency in business. He recently purchased a small farm in Hilltown, the price being \$4,300. Of this he paid \$500. Since March 23 nothing has been seen or heard of him. On that day he left the house of his brother, residing in Ninth street, near Franklin avenue, having on his person nearly \$4,000 in cash. \$2,000 has brother, residing in Sinth street, near Frankin avenue, having on his person nearly \$4,000 in cash.—\$2,000 in Delaware County Bank notes, of \$100 and \$500 each, and the balance in gold. He then informed his brother that he was going to Hilltown to complete the payment for the farm, and would take the cars on the Pennsylvania railroad. As we have before remarked, nothing has since been heard of him. He is a bachelor, 38 years of we and a centleman of undoubted character.

age, and a gentleman of undoubted character.

A short time since there was a very destructive fire in Mobile, Alabama, which destroyed some 12 000 balons.

The Philadelphia Ledger states that the United State The Philadelphia Ledger states that the United States mint will begin on the 25th of May to pay out cents of the new issue, in exchange for Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar, and at the nominal rates, or in exchange for the copper cent now in circulation. Persons applying will be attended to in order, daily, between the hours of nine and two o'clock. The silver or copper coins must be presented in even sums of five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars.

A correspondent of the Mexican Extraordinary n interesting account of the mines of Sonora, Arizona nd Sinaloa, "throughout their whole extent, deep be and sinada, "throughout their whole extent, deep ne-neath mountain ridges and river courses, one continuous chain of gold and silver lodes." The Apache Indiane, according to the writer, have hitherto prevented the ex-ploration of this country, whose mines would "purchase California with her mountains of gold."

The Daily Iowa State Gazette states that their sprin The Daily lowa State Gazette states that their spring immigration has commenced with a rush; that every passenger train over the Chicago and Burlington railroad that arrives in that city is crowded with people, and that every steamboat from below lands upon the wharf hosts of men, women, and children; all of whom are seeking homes in that growing and fertile State.

The New York Evening Post says: "High wages, unusual privileges, and poor servants are said to be the familiar trials this season of all New York housekeepers. Ten, twelve, and fifteen dollars are freely asked, and the prices once thought liberal, of six, seven, and eight dollars a month, will rarely command now either skill, ex-

perience, or character."

It is stated as quite a singular fact that Hancock was not originally elected as a delegate to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia. The illness of James Bowdoin's wife compelled Bowdoin to remain at home, and Hancock was selected as his substitute. To this trifling cfrumstance Hancock is indebted for the proud distinction he has gained of having his name enrolled—where all the world may read it—foremost on the roll of Independence.

The Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Rail The l'infactiona, termantown, and Norrissown familieroad Company intend creeting a new depot in Philadelphia, on the north side of Ninth and Green streets, and have purchased property for that purpose. The old depot will be used solely for the accommodation of the passenger trains, and they also design creeting an extension to their depot on Ninth and Green streets.

Miss Jaquette, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, as be Miss Jaquette, of Chester county, Fennsylvania, as be-fore stated, was recently married, "as a joke," to some one of the opposite sex, and, when too late, found that she was linked to her partner in earnest. A divorce was immediately applied for, and the bill has just passed both branches of the legislature, and become a law.

The Granada (Miss.) Republican describes a colt which he saw in that place, and which has but three legs. Where the leg should have been there is a small piece of skin about an inch in length. The colt is only about three weeks old; is said to run with remarkable rapidity, and old a day or two since for \$600. The steamer New York took fire yesterday morning a

to foot of Spring street, North river, in consequence of a st of tar boiling over upon the deck. The damage was-incipally confined to the spars and rigging, and proba-y amounted to \$5,000. The loss is insured.

Mr. Charles Bartlett, principal of the Poughkeepsic New York) Collegiate School, expired at his residence on Friday. He went to Poughkeepsie in 1836, and had harge of the Collegiate School ever since. He was about ) years of age. The Livingston (Ala.) Democrat says the fall of sno

on Sunday, the 12th ult., is believed to have been the neaviest that ever occurred in that part of the country. It began in the morning about five o'clock, and continued to fall incessantly for six or seven hours. The Charleston Courier announces that the barque Casc

at New York on the 24th ult., from Trinidad, Cuba, has arrived in that port, and that she discovered, on the 15th ult., the burque Courier, near Cape Hatteras, dis-masted and with five feet of water in her hold. The principal lumber-dealers on the Ottawa, in Canada have denounced the frying of pork by their lumbermer as a wasteful, expensive, and unhealthy process; and en-tered into a compact to instruct their foreman to see that this "wasteful practice be wholly abolished."

During the first three months of 1857 there arrive and 157 children—in all, 3,609 souls: of arrivals equal to 1,451 souls.

The latest innovation in the business of instarted by a company in New York city, looking to the insurance of rents and leases. The idea originated in Europe, where it is said to be successfully carried out. The next innovation, we apprehend, will be the insurance of had debts.

The French government, through the exertion of M. de Persigny at London, have acquired the possession of the house and grounds on the isle of St. Helena which served as a residence to Napoleon while in exile. The shipments of coal in Pennsylvania by the Lehigh

canal during the present season amount to 16,629 tons. The shipments by the Lehigh Valley railroad for the past year are set down at 109,290 tons. The New Orleans Delta states that the annual repor

f the president of the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tete, and pelousas Railroad Company exhibits its affairs in a highly osperous condition. The hotels at Saratoga are being refitted, and will one

about the first of June. An addition has been the United States Hotel, and also to Union Hall. The Cunard mail steamer Arabia left New York yester ay morning for Liverpool, with 187 passeng \$1,033,212 25 in specie

The steamer Hausa arrived at Poston from Bremen or

the 29th, with dates to the 9th. She had 500 passengers, and reports large fields of ice on the banks. The Warrenton (Va.) Flag chronicles the death of Mrs Judith Keith at the advanced age of nindy-eight years. She was the mother of five generations, and her living descendants number more than one hundred.

Two physicians of Wytheville, Virginia, administered mixture of chloroform and ether to a boy of five years, in whom they wished to perform a surgical operation, and he died from its effects almost instantly.

The Cincinnati Gazette announces that Hon. Edward Everett will deliver his oration on Washington before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association on two oc-casions—the evenings of May 7th and 9th.

The Rochester Advertiser states that the gale on the lake on the 29th was very heavy from the west, and that the steamers did not venture out.

The Belvidere (New Jersey) Intelligencer states that the appearance of the crops in that neighborhood gives promise of a good harvest. The grain has not been injured by the excessive cold except in a few localities.

The Mobile Daily Register thinks that, from the evidences of progress, the Mobile and Ohio railroad will be completed to Tibby river in time for the next crop. The Stratford (Canada) Beacon states that a most dis-astrous fire broke out at that place on the 23d ultimo. which resulted in the destruction of seven buildings, val-

The sleighing was good in towns along the northern line of western Connecticut, and in western Masetts, last Friday.

The Hartford Times does not hear that any fruit trees in that State are sufficiently advanced to allow the buds to be nipped by the late cold weather. The Selma (Alabama) Sentinel says that they had a

## LOCAL NEWS.

A Fire Offerenty son Investment - Considering that Washington has but little commerce, the improvements of the city are extraordinary. With the increase ments of the city are extraordinary. With the increase of the business of the general government, however, there is necessarily an augmentation of the number of mhabitants; and it is a fact that, while the census of 1850 exhibits the population of this metropolis at forty thousand, three or four years from that time shows that it increased to fifty thousand, or equal to the entire population of the District of Columbia at the period of the enumeration. We well remember the many "waste places"—the little settlements" on what were then regarded as "the suburbs"—and Washington was generally styled the "city of magnificent distances:" but now the habitations are becoming compact, and what was not long ago "the country" has become "the town." Among the many improvements of last year was the

erection of the immense printing establishment for the execution of the congressional and executive work, which has stimulated the building of private residences and places of business in the immediate neighborhood, enhanced materially the value of real estate.

On Monday afternoon, the 4th instant, a fine opports nity will be presented for investment. Sixty valuable building lots in "Printing-office square" are to be sold at auction, and on such terms as will enable men of small means to secure to themselves comfortable homesteads Only twenty per centum of the purchase money will be required in cash; the residue in annual payments of twen-ty per centum each until the whole is paid for; the derred payments to bear interest, secured by a deed of

trust on the property.

With a view to induce immediate building, the owners of the property will make a discount of five per cent. on the purchase-money to any one who will erect a dwelling, to cost not less than eight hundred dollars, within one

year from the day of sale.

The printing office on the northeast corner of the square affords constant employment to about five hundred has and this fact is stated to show that tenements would int-mediately find occupants. Besides, a number of firstclass residences in that neighborhood are contemplated, and in several instances contracts are already made. In our opinion, money could not be more profitably and safely invested.

MAY BALL. - We are convinced that the public have not orgotten the recherché May festival balls that have been given heretofore by Professor Munder, and we are satis-fied that the ball at the "Old National" in 1855 has been more frequently borne in mind than any of the others, because of the large, gay, and fashis company there assembled, and the complete success which crowned the exertions of the fastidious Professor to leave nothing undone that would in any way enhance their enjoyment. Natural as it is to recall pleasures past, it is still more consonant with human nature to contemplate the enjoyments in store for us in the future; and if we have awakened cherished recollections in the minds of our citizens, it has only been for the purpose of announcing that Professor Munder has completed his arrangements for giving another "Grand Exhibition and May Festival Ball" this evening, at the Washington Assembly Rooms, on Louisiana avenue, be-tween Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets.

This announcement cannot fail to bring out the and fashion of Washington; and the only fear we have is, that there will not be flowers enough to decorate the blooming beauties who will by their presence add life

THE JAIL - Several days ago the fact was recorded that wo of the inmates made good their escape by saw ing iron bars and letting themselves over the by a rope made of their bedtick. On Wednesday two other prisoners sought to follow in their foot-steps, having adopted similar appliances. They had made some progress, but just about the time they were bringing their labors to a close the guard interposed their veto.

It appears that a case-knife had been missed from the culinary department, and the officers, suspecting that it had faller into the hands of some of the prisoners, instituted a search for it; during which they found a rope, made of strips of blanket, &c., secreted in the bed of the tion, instead of finding the lost knife, they found one of the bars of their grate sawed about half off. Consequently, heavy irons were placed upon these prisoners, to re having been converted into a saw, which they kept secreted during the day behind a piece of loose plastering and with which they had loosened the bar of the grate. Nothing has been heard of the two prisoners who escaped a few days since.

ORDWAY'S MOLIANS. We are well aware that our citisens have been complaining of want of amusement, and not without reason, for, with the exception of the concert of Madame D'Angri, and the exhibition of Waugh's Italia, there has been no entertainment which suited the public taste for several months past-in short, since the burning of the National Theatre. Ethiopian minstrelsy people, and we doubt not that our citizens will be entirely cured of their ennui after hearing on Monday night next the first of a series of melanges to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, in this city, by the Ordway minstrels, so famous in Boston. The concerts of this troupe have

been highly spoken of by the northern press, and we

can add that the programme of their performances is

entirely new, embracing every variety of negro melody. THE SHOOTING CASE.—The preliminary examination in the case of James Johnson, charged with shooting Darius Gladmon and Greenbury Sibley on Monday evening last, on Seventh street, was conducted before Justice J. H. Goddard on Wednesday afternoon. It appears from the testimony elicited that a party of men and boys had made an attack upon Mr. Johnson's house, pelting it with stones, for which Mr. J. fired a gun, the contents of which took effect upon the persons of Gladmon and Sibley. A house belonging to Mr. Johnson was burned some time ago. At the conclusion of the examination, Mr. Goddard decided to hold Mr. J. to bail in the sum of \$800 for his appearance at court. The bail was given and the accused departed.

CENTRE MARKET. Centre Market was again a scene of bustling activity yesterday morning. No change, how ever, had taken place in the price of beef; pork remained at 123 cents per pound, and bacon had fallen two cents The price of chickens had advanced to one dollar pe pair; turkeys and ducks remaining stationary. Shad sold at from twenty-five to thirty-seven and a half cents a pair, and the large rock sold at one dollar and twenty. ive cents apiece. Twenty-five and thirty-seven and a half cents a pound was the price of butter, and eggs were readily sold at sixteen cents a dozen-a falling off of .two

Accident. On Wednesday evening, while a colored male servant in the family of Joseph S. Wilson, chief clerk of the General Land Office, was filling a small Britannia lamp, having a lighted paper in her hand, th fluid caught and exploded, covering her person with the burning material. She was alone at the time, and but for the timely aid of Capt. Duncan, who was somewhat injured himself in his endeavors to extinguish the flames she would have been burned to death. She has been removed to the Infirmary, and it is yet uncertain whether or not she will recover.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION. - The main features of operation on this gigantic work at present, besides the wilder ness of marble and marble-cutters on the north, south, and east of the Capitol, are the excavations for the corridors between the centre building and the two new wings, and the elevation to their place of the cast-iron brackets, on which are to stand the cast-iron pillars of the dome. A corps of about eighty artists are engaged in plastering, freecoing, and painting the walls of the two extensions. A new kind of plaster has been introduced from Italy for the corridors and their appurtenances,

called scagliola. Its peculiar virtue is that it become hard and durable, and polishes as smooth, as mar 216 In the Capitol machine-shop the operation of turni

amense marble columns for the Post Office extension

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.—This court, after a recess four weeks, will resume proceedings on Monday next-Judge Glichrist, chief justice; Judges Blackford and Scar-burg, associates; M. Blair, solicitor; D. Rateliff, assistant solicitor; J. D. McPherson, deputy solicitor; and H. Huntington, chief clerk. It is expected that the first two days will be occupied in delivering decisions in case

THE NAVAL COURTS. - In court No. 1 the case of Cou ander Oscar Bullus, who was placed on the reserved lis by the retiring board, was taken up and is now in progress In the other two courts the cases of Lieutenants Chand ler and Baldwin are still pending. Lieutenant Baldwin rested his case yesterday, and the evidence for the gov ernment (mostly documentary) is now progressing, and it is thought that the case will be concluded this week

THE WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY. These volunteen will parade to-day for the purposes of drilling and tar-get-firing. From the indications out of doors at the present writing the weather will be propitious on this their twentieth celebration of May-day. The prizes con-sist of a golden Maltese cross for the best shot, a silver the second-best shot, and a leather cross for the third. Wither's Band will discourse music on the occa

MARRIAGE LICENSES. - Washington is certainly not be hind her sister cities in the number of marriages which have taken place since the 1st of January last, for we are credibly informed that two hundred and twenty-five mar riage licenses have been issued to parties in this city since

Mr. S. S. LURVEY, of Maine, has resigned his office a messenger in the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, and Mr. Thomas J. Mulloy has been appointed to supply the vacancy thus created.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Destructive Fire in Apalachicola. Augusta, April 30.— A fire took place in Apalachicola on Thursday last, which destroyed the Union warehouse, with 2,000 bales of cotton, the post office, and many stores and dwellings. Loss, \$200,000.

New York, April 30.—The brig Ellen, which had cleared for Loando, was seized this afternoon by the rev-enue-cutter Washington as a slaver. NEW YORK, April 30 .- Advices from San Salvador by the Illinois state that the partition of Nicaragua among

the allies has been consummated, the natives of Nicara gua fully consenting. The United States Steamer Ningara.

New York, April 30.—The steam-frigate Niagara, hence for Europe, was spoken on Saturday 200 miles east of Sandy Hook, under sail and steam.

DUNKIRK, April 29.—Lake navigation between Dur kirk and western ports was resumed on Saturday. The New York and Eric Railroad Company's propellers, Elmi-ra, Olean, and New York, departed, and four others ar-

BUFFALO, April 29.—Navigation will probably not re-open before the 15th of May, if so soon. It depends en-irely on favorable winds. Our harbor is still closed by

New Orleans, April 29.—Letters from Texas state that the recent cold weather had done much injury to the crops in the various parts of that State.

An Elopement Case at Springfield, Ohio. Springfield, April 29.—Judge Torbet to-day decided that the wealthy heiress, Miss Martin, who recently eloped with Mr. Boyd, was at liberty to go to her husband. The judge, however, doubted the legality of the marriage, as the bans were not published. The case has been up on a writ of habeas corpus since Friday last, and has caused great excitement. The parties are highly respectable.

Nonrolk, April 30.—The United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, from Key West, arrived to-day in Hampton Roads.

New York, April 30, p. m.—Cotton is firm—sales of 1,000 bales. [Prices as yesterday.] Flour is depressed—sales of 7,500 barrels; State, \$6 a \$6 15; southern, \$6 90 a \$7 40. Wheat is unsettled, but higher; white, \$1 80; red, \$1 58. Corn is buoyant—sales of 30,000 bushels; yellow, 80 cents; mixed, 79 cents. Pork has advanced; mess, \$22 75. Beef is steady at \$16 25. Lard is higher at 141 cents. Whisker is easier. Ohio. cents Whiskey is envior : Ohio 294 cents. Coffee is dull; Rio, 104 a 12 cents. Sugar is firm; Cuba, 94 a 103. Spirits of turpentine is firm at 49 cents. Rosin is heavy at \$1 89. Rice is quiet at 44 a 54. Freights are inactive.

# OFFICIAL.

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern. Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Ernst Angel-rout has been appointed consul for the electorate of Hease Cassel, at St. Louis, Missouri, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and only such functions, powers, and privileges

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made paten

L. S. 1 April, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United State of America the eighty first. LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

Ordway's Ethiopian Melanges for the People ODD FELLOWS' HALL FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 47H.

THE original Ordway's Eolians, under the man agement of John P. ORDWAY—
From Ordway Hall, Boston, (where they have performed for the
act eight years.) will, during the enlargement and beautifying of their
all, visit the principal southern and western cities, and give five conerts in Washington, commencing as above, introducing new Ethiopian
nelodies, burlesques, comique, operating gems, representations of
outhern darkies' life, and selections from popular pieces. See small Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7—to commence at ¼ before 8.

May 1—7t

[No. 581.] iotice of the Removal of the Land Office from Red Wing to Henderson, in Minnesota Ter-ritory.

N accordance with the provisions of the ac Congress cutified "An act authorizing changes in the los of land effices," approved March 3, 1853, it is horeby dec and made known that the office for the sale of public lands as Wixa; in Mixossora Taustrony, will be removed to the town, of messors, in said Territory, from and offer the first day of June next. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 30th da April, A. D. 1857.

By order of the President. D. 1857.
rder of the President: THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

May 1—lawsw Commissioner of the General Land Of [Int. & Star]

COLD STUDS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.—We and skeeve buttons of cold stude and skeeve buttons of over unusually large assortment of gold stude and skeeve buttons of overy possible variety, from the plainest gold to those rickly set with diamonds, rubies, emerable, &c. 324 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th ats. WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED

WARE—We open to day our spring supply of very elegant.

Gold watches, rich jewelry
Pure silver and plated ware
Albata forks, specose, &c.

The above assortment, embracing everything new and elegant to
our line, is by far the largest and best selected ever offered to our
customers.

824 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th size.

## OFFICIAL.

Notice is Sereby given to holders of stock of the leans of the United States, that this catality will purchase the same until the lat day of June next, unless the said of \$1,500,000 shall be previously obtained, and will pay, in addition to Cod Marcrat accrued from the date of the last semi-annual divisions of intercat floreous, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach floreous, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach floreous, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach floreous, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach floreous. For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cent.

For the stock of 1843, a premium of 10 per cent.

For the stock of 1843, a premium of 16 per cent, and for the stock of 1850, commonly called Texas Indemnity Stock, a sprintum of 0 per cent.

\*\*Certificates of stock transmitted to the department, under this noffice, must be assigned to the United States, by the party duly entitled to receive the proceeds.

Payment for the stocks so assigned and transmitted will be made by drafts or the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the parties entitled to receive the messay, which should be expressed in the letters accompanying the certificates.

HOWELL COBB,

COLLECTOR OF TAXES, James F. Haliday

The name of our fellow-citizen, Nicholas Cal-in, is respectfully submitted to the municipal convention and the others of the city as a gentleman possessing every necessary capacity off the office of tax collector.

Ap 254

Grand Exhibition and May Festival Ball.

PROF. H. W. MUNDER most respectfully au-nounces to his friends, patrons, and public generally of Wash-ington, Georgetown, Alexandria, and Baltimore, that his exhibition and May Festival Ball will take place on Friday evening, May 1, 1857, at the Washington Assembly Rooms, on Louisians avenue, between 454

dage.

Prof. M. having established the flattering reputation of being the beseacher that has ever located in this city, he hopes to confirm the opinion in the minds of the public by offering the following

by 4 Missos.
7. Scotch Base.
by 6 Missos.
8. La Manola as danced by the celebrated French dargeuses bote, by
a Miss 6 years old.
9. Styrian waitz, by 2 Missters and 4 Missos.
10. Pas to Trois, by a Master and 2 Missos from 6 to 8 years old.
11. Pas Styrian, by 3 Masters and 3 Missos from 6 to 9 years old.
12. The American Flag Dance, by 16 Masters and 16 Missos; composed by Prof. Minder expressly for this occasion, which is acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful dances ever witnessed, introducing our soul-sirring national airs.
13. Grand Shawl Dance, by 26 Missos; in which is introduced the coronation of the Queen of May, the grand march and accension upon the throne, and final tableau.
14. Fireman's Horappie, which introduces everything executed by a fireman while attending a fire, and is one of the most complicated dances in the profession. This dance was introduced by Prof. M. four years ago, at his first May Ball, and he only repeats it upon this occasion by many argent requests.
After the exhibition the floor will be cleared for the accommodation (the whole company.
Mr. George Arth's brass and string band is meaned for the second of the string band is meaned for the second of the string band is meaned for the second of the string band is meaned for the second of the string band is meaned for the second of the string band is meaned for the second of the second

After the examination for the definition of the whole company.

Mr. George Arth's brass and string band is engaged for the occasion, and will introduce a very choice collection of new music.

To rms Labiss.—As Prof. Munder has long since abandoned the habit of sending written invitations, (owing to like want of time at this season of the year,) he cordially invites all his former patrons and their friends, assuring them that it will be kept strictly select by placing a responsible person at the door.

P. S.—Should it happen to rain on the 1st, the ball will be postponently down, the 4th.

Ap 29—td

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Course ofter, for the benefit of Susquehanna Canal, &c., Glass 16,

66 35 43 60 53 56 45 70 22 6 19 The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapaco Institute Lot ery, class D, drawn April 30, 1857:

50 49 27 37 51 75 32 4 65 60 D. H McPrain, Commissioner.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managere May 1—11

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer. By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

VERY EXTENSIVE SALE of Valuable Building Jots in "Trinting Office" Square.—On Monday afternoon, May 4th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, I shall sell fifty-eight valuable building lots. in equare No. 624, situated as follows:

Twenty-six lots fronting 24 feet each on north G, between north Capitol street and First street west, and running back 175 feet 3 inches to a 30-feet alley.

Sixtee Jots fronting about 23 feet on First street west, between G and II streets north, and running back 130 feet 4 inches to a 20-feet alley.

and if streets north, and rounting back 130 feet 4 inches to a 20-feet alley.

Sixteen lota-fronting 24 feet each on north H street, between First street west and north Capitol street, and running back 175 feet 3 inches to a 30-feet alley.

This valuable square has been recoulty subdivided, forming the above-described valuable lots. The H and First streets fronts have been graded and paved, and the whole has been surrounded with beautiful shade trees, securely boxed; and the sub offers are inducements to persons desirous of securing property in that rapidly-improving part of the city.

The extensive government printing office recently erected on the northeast corner of this square affords constant employment to about five hundred persons; and to induce immediate building, with a view of affording accommodations to those who while to reside in that locality, the owners will make a discount of five per cent, on the purchase money to any purchaser who will erect a dwelling to cost not less than \$500 within one year from the day of sale.

Terms: 20 per cent, of the purchase money in each; the residue in annual payments of 20 per cent, each, until the whole is paid fir; the deferred payments to bear interest, accured by a deed of trust on the property.

Flats of the property will be exhibited at the sale.

roperty.

Plats of the property will be exhibited at the sale.

Every let put up will be positively sold without regard to price

JAS. C. McGURE,

An 25-d

THIE PRESS and the Public Service; by a Distinguished Writer. Lendon, 1857. \$1-25.
Hugh Miller's new work, "The Testimony of the Rocks," profusely illustrated. \$1-25.
William Shakspeure Not an Imposter; by an English Critic. 25 cents.

The British Expedition to the Crimen, by W. H. Russe correspondent, Nos. 1 and 2, 25 cents each. To be twelve numbers. Just published and for sale at twelve numbers. Just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, Ap 30-3t INDIGENOUS Races of the Earth; by Maury,

NPIGENOUS Races of the Earth; by Maury Pulszky, Meigs, Leidy, Agassiz, Nott, and Gliddon. Types of Mankind; by Nott and Gliddon. Martin's Natural History of Man and Menkeys. I vol., London. Prichard's Natural History of Man. 2 vols., London. Prichard's Ethnographical Maps. London. Prichard's Ethnographical Maps. London. Farl's Natural History of Man. I vol., London. Hall on the Animal Kingdom. I vol., London. Hall on the Animal Kingdom. I vol., London. Hugh Billie's Testimony of the Rocks. Montell's Fossils of the British Museum. I vol., London. Harris's Pre-Adamite Earth. Anistel's Ancient World.

Glibson's Certainnic Sof Geology. Vestiges of Creation.

Modie's Physical Man.

Illustrations of Zeology. I vol., foho, London.

Ap 30

BURNETT HOUSE, southeast corner Pennsylva-

Free lunch every day at 11 o'clock. Ap 18—tf

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Boule varied des Sapacines, Paris. Silk studis, see, povelties of dif-ferent textures, ready made articles, printed mosline, India and French cashmeres.—This house is the most highly recommended in France, and the most considerable establishment in Europe, not only on ac-count of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive sales, but by the grandeur and extent of its warcrooms, having an entrance in three different streets. The COMPAGNE LYONNAISE self more but rticles of their own manufacture, and thus, by bringing pr irect relation with the manufacturer, are enabled to offer r advantages than any other establishment. April 10—d1mif

GENERAL WESTERN LAND OFFICE. Fill-more, Osborn, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (up more, Osborn, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (up stairs,) nearly opposite the Julien Houre, Jubaque, Iowa, Hroom, Qishorn, & Co., 36 Cark street, Chicago, Illinois; Broom, Rüssey, & Co., Keokok, Iowa, real estate agents, stock and exchange brokers, will give their prompt attention to the sale of real estate, stocks, and bonds; loans negotiated; money invested; locating lands, either with cash or warrants. Will locate on time, joint account, or no commission.

Every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxes paid, &c. &c. &c. Every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxes paid, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—All property left with us for sale will, if required, be placed upon our registers at Chicago and Keckuk, as well as here, giving the aeller three markets. Correspondence solicited.

Ap 28—dön

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-law in York No. 116 No. ork, No. 119 Nassan street, New York, N. Y.

Ap 16—17

FOR SALE OR RENT.-That desirable brick dwelling home situated on the cast site of Congress street, ace Road street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains for room including the kitchen and all necessary out buildings. It is currenaded by a lot 150 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 30-foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, what I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate property of the several fine building lots, what For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury
Ap 11—dtfif
BROOKE B. WILLIAM

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot anouthwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, B. C. Ap 11—41;†

WILLARD'S HOTEL.-J. C. & H. A. Willard